

Attorney's Docket No. 1948-4758

Serial No. 09/914,974

Reply to the final Office Action dated September 24, 2003,
and Advisory Action mailed March 5, 2004

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): Indicator lamp defined by a certain angular interval for a motor vehicle, delimited at least on one side corresponding to the inside of the vehicle by a partition running along the lamp over a substantial depth and comprising a light source, a flux concentrator and/or recuperator element comprising a mirror arranged in the back of a lamp cavity delimited partly by the said partition, and glazing, the partition possessing a free edge in the vicinity of the glazing and the flux concentrator and/or recuperator element extending set back with respect to the said free edge of the partition, the lamp possessing a principal emission axis extending substantially parallel to the partition, the said lamp further comprising auxiliary optical means comprising an auxiliary reflecting area situated on the side opposite the said partition with respect to the bulb and able to direct, directly onto the glazing in the vicinity of the partition, an auxiliary luminous flux the average direction which is substantially inclined laterally with respect to the said principal axis of emission wherein the said auxiliary reflecting area comprises a segment of axisymmetric paraboloid focused in the vicinity of the source and the axis of which is oriented along the said average direction, and a plurality of reflective sub-areas with reflective surfaces reflecting light beams that are obliquely oriented with respect to each other.

Attorney's Docket No. 1948-4758

Serial No. 09/914,974

Reply to the final Office Action dated September 24, 2003,
and Advisory Action mailed March 5, 2004

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): Indicator lamp according to Claim 1, wherein the said auxiliary reflecting area is adjacent to the mirror.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): Indicator lamp according to Claim 1, wherein the said auxiliary reflecting area is formed on a step discontinuity in a second partition opposite the said partition and at a distance from the mirror.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): Indicator lamp according to Claim 1, wherein the said auxiliary reflecting area comprises at least two sub-areas able to reflect the light in different average directions and/or with different spreading characteristics.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): Indicator lamp according to Claim 4, wherein the various sub-area extend along a row.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): Indicator lamp according to Claim 5, wherein the said row extends generally vertically.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): Indicator lamp according to Claim 1, wherein the mirror of the lamp is able to spread out the light in horizontal and/or vertical cross-section, and wherein the auxiliary reflecting area is able to spread out the light in the corresponding cross-section(s).

Attorney's Docket No. 1948-4758

Serial No. 09/914,974

Reply to the final Office Action dated September 24, 2003,
and Advisory Action mailed March 5, 2004

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): Indicator lamp defined by a certain angular interval for a motor vehicle, delimited at least on one side corresponding to the inside of the vehicle by a partition running along the lamp over a substantial depth and comprising a light source, a flux concentrator and/or recuperator element comprising a mirror arranged in the back of a lamp cavity delimited partly by the said partition, and glazing, the partition possessing a free edge in the vicinity of the glazing and the flux concentrator and/or recuperator element extending set back with respect to the said free edge of the partition, the lamp possessing a principal emission axis extending substantially parallel to the partition, the said lamp further comprising auxiliary optical means comprising an auxiliary reflecting area situated on the side opposite the said partition with respect to the bulb and able to direct, directly onto the glazing in the vicinity of the partition, an auxiliary luminous flux the average direction which is substantially inclined laterally with respect to the said principal axis of emission, wherein the said auxiliary reflecting area comprises a segment of axisymmetric paraboloid focused in the vicinity of the source and the axis of which is oriented along the said average direction and at least two sub-areas with reflective surfaces able to reflect the light in different average directions.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): Indicator lamp defined by a certain angular interval for a motor vehicle, delimited at least on one side corresponding to the inside of the vehicle by a partition running along the lamp over a substantial depth and comprising a light source, a flux concentrator and/or recuperator element comprising a mirror arranged in the back of a

lamp cavity delimited partly by the said partition, and glazing, the partition possessing a free edge in the vicinity of the glazing and the flux concentrator and/or recuperator element extending set back with respect to the said free edge of the partition, the lamp possessing a principal emission axis extending substantially parallel to the partition, the said lamp further comprising auxiliary optical means comprising an auxiliary reflecting area situated on the side opposite the said partition with respect to the bulb and able to direct, directly onto the glazing in the vicinity of the partition, an auxiliary luminous flux the average direction which is substantially inclined laterally with respect to the said principal axis of emission, wherein the said auxiliary reflecting area comprises a segment of axisymmetric paraboloid focused in the vicinity of the source and the axis of which is oriented along the said average direction and at least two sub-areas with reflective surfaces able to reflect the light with different spreading characteristics.

Claim 10 (New): The indicator lamp according to Claim 1, wherein the reflective surfaces are contiguous.

Claim 11 (New): The indicator lamp according to Claim 8, wherein the reflective surfaces are contiguous.

Claim 12 (New): The indicator lamp according to Claim 9, wherein the reflective surfaces are contiguous.